ABSTRACT

In the ADRC processing, a picture is divided into blocks, the maximum value MAX and the minimum value MIN of the pixel valu of each block are detected and DR = MAX − MIN is set as a local dynamic range of each block. The result of ADRC processing obtained by dividing subtracted values obtained by subtracting th minimum value MIN from each pixel value in the block into $DR/2^K$ is s t as an object of various editing processing. Thereby, the almost same editing processing can be conducted comparing with a case where an original picture before ADRC processing is set as the object. Moreover, since the among of data as the ADRC processing result is little, a load of editing processing can be reduced comparing with the case of setting the original picture before ADRC processing as the object and video processing is performed efficiently.